

## BULGARIAN TROOPS MOVE TOWARD SERBIA

It Is Reported from Athens Also That Bulgarians Are Being Dispatched to the Greek Border in Anticipation of the Outbreak of War

### INFORMATION FROM RELIABLE SOURCE

It Is Believed That the Principal Point of Concentration Will Be Along the Upper Strouma River, to Southwest of Sofia

Paris, Oct. 2.—It is reported from Athens that Bulgarian troops from Sofia are moving in the direction of the Serbian frontier and that other forces are being dispatched toward the Greek border.

This information was forwarded today by the Athens correspondent of the Havas News agency, who asserts it was obtained from a reliable source. It is believed the principal points of communication will be along the upper Strouma river, southwest of Sofia and near the Serbian border.

## 17 AIR COMBATS IN SEVEN DAYS

British Report that in Only One of Them Were They Defeated—Several Trains Reported Wrecked.

London, Oct. 2.—The following reference to the activity of aircraft was made yesterday in a communication to the war office from Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field:

"During the last seven days our aircraft have been very active. Seventeen air combats are reported, in only one of which was a British machine worsted. A German machine was brought down inside of our lines. Yesterday attacks were made on the railway in the hostile area. The main lines are known to have been damaged in 15 different places. Five and probably six trains were partially wrecked and the locomotive shunted at Valenciennes were set afire. Considerable interference was thus probably caused to the German railroad organization."

### BOMBARDED STATION.

French Airship Alsace Was Hit But Returned.

Paris, Oct. 1.—The French communication made public last night says: "Our airship 'Alsace' was bombed during the night of September 30-October 1, the junction of Amagne-Luxury and the stations of Attigny and Vouziers. The airship was shelled all along its journey, especially at Vouziers, where it found itself surrounded by numerous clusters of incendiary rockets. The airship was returned safely to its base after the fulfillment of its mission, having been hit only by a few splinters of shells which caused no damage."

### SHIPS SELLING AT PREMIUM.

British Sell Captured German Vessels for Big Increase.

London, Oct. 2.—The steamer Maritime, which was the North German Lloyd steamer Schlesien before she was captured as a British prize, recently brought at auction the price of \$600,000, an increase of \$275,000 over her price of six months ago.

A profit of \$275,000 on a ship costing \$325,000, indicates the extent of the present shipping boom. Even a half year ago vessels were selling at a premium. But the present boom breaks all records in the history of shipping.

There have been other sales as remarkable of late. One steamer, which was bought for \$225,000 at the beginning of the war, changed hands at \$300,000. A Copenhagen owner who last January bought a 4,224 ton steamer for \$41,200 resold her this month for \$290,000.

These vessels are freighters and not passenger vessels. Except when hit by the government on charter as transport, passenger ships are not particularly profitable. But the exaggerated price for foreigners, often for exceeding the cost of superannuated ships, is due to the expectation of huge profits.

The clean sweep from the seas of German and Austrian vessels aggregating over four million tons left an unprecedented chance to rivals. Neutral countries, especially the Scandinavian countries, have had the advantage over England and France owing to their comparative immunity from submarine attacks.

### GREAT CHANGES BY GERMANS

In Methods of Municipal Administration in Poland.

London, Poland, Oct. 2.—Great changes in methods of municipal administration have been made here and generally in the occupied Polish cities by the German military administration. The German military administration, the occupation found the cities existing, so far as communal government is concerned, in

under conditions much like those in France and Prussia under the so-called "ancient regime" of more than a century ago.

The so-called "citizens' committees," which were in some cities, appointed by the retreating Russians to take the places of the Russian officials who had departed, and in other cities were appointed on the initiative of the inhabitants, did good work, but were hampered by the lack of a solid foundation on which to build. The Germans, therefore, as soon as it became possible to do so, reorganized the whole system of municipal administration.

This reorganization has been based on the municipal plan of Baron Von Stein, which has for more than a century been the basis on which Prussian municipalities have been administered. The reorganization of the finances has been based on the plans of Von Miquel, from 1890 to 1901 Prussian minister of finance. The cities are governed by a magistracy and aldermen, appointed from the citizens by the German authorities. The Poles, as the most numerous race, occupy a majority of these positions, but Jews, so far as position and capacity permit, have also been appointed. German residents have naturally also been given places in proportion to their numbers and economic importance.

The cities enjoy corporate rights, which were denied to them under the Russian rule—and can issue loans, acquire property, impose taxes and in brief, do all things necessary to the proper development of a city.

## RIGGS BANK MEN INDICTED

President, Vice President, and Cashier Accused of Perjury in Suit Against McAdoo and Williams.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National bank; William J. Flather, vice president, and H. H. Flather, cashier, were indicted yesterday for perjury in connection with the bank's recent suit against Secretary McAdoo and Controller Williams.

Four indictments were returned against each of the officials, who are charged with perjury in making an affidavit that the bank never had engaged in stock market transactions and had no transactions with Lewis Johnston & Co., a now defunct firm of local stock brokers. Attorneys for McAdoo and Williams contended at the trial of the bank's suit that the books of Johnston & Co. showed many transactions in the names of the bank officials named. The case soon afterward was laid before a grand jury. Vice President Milton E. Ailes and Joshua Evans, jr., assistant cashier of the bank, are not mentioned in the indictments returned yesterday.

The indictments are a sequel to the suit of the bank which alleged that McAdoo and Williams, because of personal animus toward some of the bank's officers, had conspired to injure the institution by withdrawing public deposits, making extraordinary demands for special reports, and finally by imposing a fine of \$5,000 upon the bank for failure to make a certain report called for by the controller.

The district supreme court dismissed all the charges the bank made against the secretary and the controller, but left undecided the question of the \$5,000 fine. A decision on that point is expected at the fall term of court.

At the Riggs bank a statement was issued saying the indictments were entirely personal against the officers who signed the affidavit, and do not involve the institution.

### TWO FELL WITH STAGING.

Rutland Men Had Narrow Escapes from Death.

Rutland, Oct. 2.—Edward Kenney and his son, Edward Kenney, jr., had a narrow escape from death at 5:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a staging on which they were at work collapsed, the men falling to the ground, about 25 feet below.

They were at work at the time on the Colburn house at the corner of Georgetown and Lafayette streets and it is supposed the accident was caused from the fact that the staging was overloaded with the material which they were using in their work. The Starns ambulance was summoned and the men were rushed to the Rutland hospital, where they were attended by Dr. J. M. Hamilton.

The younger man suffered a broken wrist and a dislocated ankle, while it is feared that his father will develop internal injuries. Both were badly bruised by the fall.

### U. S. TRADE EXTENSION.

New Publication Gives Some Interesting Information.

A new publication has just been issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, which should be of a high degree of interest to all who are giving attention to the problem of the extension of our trade abroad. It is entitled "Financial Developments in South American Countries," and reviews in about forty pages of a very clear and forcible style the situation as regards the currency, the money market, the principal banks, and the general conditions of business in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Uruguay, during the last two or three years. Especial emphasis is placed on the results of the European war and the measures taken by the various governments, financial institutions, and commercial communities to meet the situation thus created.

The author of this publication is Mr. William H. Lough, vice president of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, who has recently made a trip through the countries treated. Bankers, manufacturers and exporters who wish to obtain definite and up-to-date information with regard to the present state of affairs in South America as a credit extension, government finance, currency matters and prospective changes and reforms should by all means acquaint themselves with the contents of this book. It is to be had from the superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for the price of 5 cents.

## DENIES EFFORT TO HARM U. S.

Great Britain Not Endeavoring to Handicap Commerce

## SUGGESTS GERMANY STARTED THE STORY

Points Out That American Commerce Has Been Growing Greatly

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Great Britain's answer to reports widely circulated in this country that she has been interfering with legitimate trade of the United States with neutral European nations for the benefit of her own exporters is given in a note handed to Ambassador Page at London by Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, and made public here last night by the state department. Data and figures are quoted at length to prove that British exports have increased the growth of similar trade from the United States has been many times as large, while in many cases there have been vast increases of American exports compared with decreases in those from the United Kingdom.

The note, which is in response to the British ambassador's report of a reference at the state department to the unfavorable impression created here by reports of increases in British trade with Northern European countries since the war began, suggests also that statements concerning Great Britain's policy have been inspired by German agents.

In closing, the letter states: "In many cases increases in United Kingdom re-exports are due to the fact that the products of British Indian and colonial products which formerly went direct to continental ports, such as Hamburg, Rotterdam or Copenhagen, are now sent to the United Kingdom and thence distributed to old customers in Scandinavia and The Netherlands. Among such may be mentioned pepper, cinnamon and other spices (largely the product of the British East Indies) Indian tea, palm kernels, (mainly from British West Africa) and copra (mainly from the straits settlements and Australia). The direct trade of the British trade of the British overseas dominions with the port of Hamburg alone is very great in normal times."

"In many instances our re-export trade for the first five months of this year shows a large decline."

"Everything in the statistics I have quoted tends to show that the mercantile community of the United States has made profits proportionately equal to or greater than those of the mercantile community of Great Britain in respect to all those demands which have inevitably arisen in Scandinavia and The Netherlands as a consequence of the closing of German ports. The total volume of the trade of the United States with these countries has increased 300 per cent, as your excellency will see from the accompanying table, taken from the official United States 'monthly summary of foreign commerce,' which shows the comparative value of the total exports of the United States to Scandinavian countries and The Netherlands during the first five months of 1914 and 1915. The value of the total increase in those exports during this period amounted to \$145,558,000."

## THREE SLEEPERS BURNED TO DEATH

And Seven Firemen Were Injured in Fire Which Destroyed Liver, Stable at Elizabeth, N. J.

Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 2.—Three men who were asleep in a hayloft were burned to death this morning, and seven firemen were injured while fighting a fire which destroyed a livery stable today.

### SOME LAWYERS CHIDED.

Because They Did Not Have Cases Ready For Trial.

Rutland, Oct. 2.—Rutland county court yesterday took recess until Monday, Oct. 11, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the petit jury being excused until that time and the judges going yesterday afternoon to their homes. The adjournment was taken because there was no business in sight for this week and next week the attorneys will be busy with the Vermont supreme court at Montpelier and the United States district court in this city. Judge Zed N. Stanton expressed in very plain language his displeasure over delay caused by some of the lawyers in not having cases ready for trial when they are reached and he refused to incur the state expense by keeping the court running when there is nothing definite in sight for it to do.

### Made a Difference.

The conversation in the lobby of a hotel the other evening turned to bargeains. Recently a man went to a big city boarding house to secure accommodations for a friend from his home town, and was shown through the place by the landlady.

"There is an excellent room on the second floor that I can let him have at a reduced rate," said the landlady, as some difficulty was encountered in making a choice. "It is right next to the room of a lady who is constantly playing the piano."

"That will be just the thing," eagerly responded the other. "My friend won't mind the noise a bit. He is quite deaf, you know."

"Um," thoughtfully mused the landlady. "That one I suppose I must charge him the full rate."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### VERMONT HIGH GUNS

Selected to Enter National Competition at Jacksonville.

Burlington, Oct. 2.—Capt. Ira L. Reeves last evening announced the members of the Vermont state rifle team which will enter the national matches to be held at Jacksonville, Fla. The team has been chosen from members of the national guard after a week's try-out on the ranges at Fort Ethan Allen.

The team is made up as follows: Team captain, Capt. I. L. Reeves; team spotter and quartermaster, Capt. E. C. Pell, St. Albans; team coach, Lieut. W. F. Springer, Northfield; members, Capt. H. M. Howe of Northfield, Major George E. Carpenter of Northfield, Capt. H. H. Cady of Bellows Falls, Lieut. H. P. Sheldon of Fair Haven, Lieut. C. J. LePage of Barre, Lieut. H. F. Wakefield of Burlington, First Sergeant D. V. Carty of Burlington, Sergeant C. H. Hayden of the University of Vermont, Sergeant P. L. Slayton of the University of Vermont, Corporal C. R. Gregory of Northfield, Private F. M. Ballard of St. Albans, Sergeant E. G. Baraboy of St. Albans, Sergeant Merritt H. Greene of Norwich university, and First Sergeant C. R. Ferno of Northfield.

In the week's try-out, high gun was Capt. Howe, who made a score of 590 out of a possible 600. The lowest score of any member of the team was 552 out of a possible 600. The practice has been carried on under adverse weather conditions, owing to high winds, all but three of the tents being blown down last Sunday night. In spite of the weather handicap, the records made by the men stamp them as the best body of marksmen chosen to represent Vermont in years, and Capt. Reeves expressed himself last evening as highly pleased with the outlook.

The state will enter two teams in the regimental match, which is open to any regiment of regulars or militia in the United States. Every member will also be entered in the marine corps match, the Wimbledon match and the president's match. There are in addition to these prizes to be competed for, the national team and national individual matches.

The Vermonters are not expected to return until about Oct. 27.

### SUES FOR BOY'S EYES.

Bennington Man Made Defendant in \$15,000 Action.

Bennington, Oct. 2.—Papers were served yesterday in suit brought against Charles P. Oatman of this village by Mrs. Helen Hollister, guardian, in behalf of her son, Walter Hollister, to recover damages to the amount of \$15,000 for the loss of the boy's eyesight. The writ is returnable at the coming December term of county court and Attorney Collins M. Graves appears for the boy.

On the night of September 14, the boy while alleged in the act of stealing grapes from the Oatman garden was shot in the face with a charge of peas from a shotgun in the hands of the owner of the garden. One eye was completely destroyed and the sight of the other was ruined.

The boy who has been in the Samaritan hospital since the shooting, was brought to the village Thursday for the purpose of being present when the guardian was appointed. Before he left Troy the surgeon at the hospital removed two peas from one of his eyes. He was in town but a short time and has returned to his home at Bennington. Mrs. Carrie S. Hollister loaned the use of her automobile to take the boy and his mother to and from the institution.

### AGAIN FACED CHARGE

But Howard E. Smith Was Placed on Probation.

Burlington, Oct. 2.—Howard E. Smith, of parts unknown, who has been serving a sentence at Windsor for forgery, was brought to Burlington at the expiration of his sentence yesterday morning and arraigned in county court on a second similar charge. He pleaded guilty to the information filed against him by State's Attorney T. E. Hopkins and was sentenced by Judge Miles to not less than two nor more than three years at the house of correction in Rutland. Because of his good record at Windsor, the sentence was suspended, and he was paroled in the care of the probation officer for two years.

The offense occurred in July, 1908, and the forged check for \$50, drawn on the National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., in the name of Orland C. Smith and signed Elwood G. Smith, was accepted by Stanton Williams of Charlotte in payment of a bill for groceries.

Robert Dale, from somewhere outside of the city, but who had been working here for a short time, was arraigned on the charge of passing a worthless check on J. W. Page of this city, in payment of a board bill. He pleaded not guilty and will have a hearing soon. Dale has already spent some time in the jail, as he waived examination when arraigned in city court and was held for trial at this time.

### DEPRIVED OF AUTO LICENSE.

Omer Terrien of Randolph Ran Over Girl in Burlington.

Burlington, Oct. 2.—The license of Omer Terrien, the man from Randolph who ran over Edna Chagnon, young daughter of Nelson Chagnon of North street, Thursday afternoon, has been suspended by Guy W. Bailey on the request of State's Attorney Hopkins. The case of Terrien, who is out under \$200 bail, is set for ten o'clock on the morning of Oct. 12. The condition of the girl is not serious and she will probably return to her home in a day or two.

### WAS YOUNG VETERAN.

Ora O. Whitman Enlisted in Civil War at Age of 13.

Manchester, Oct. 2.—Ora O. Whitman, who enlisted in Co. E, 8th Vermont regiment in 1863, three months before he was 14 years old, died at his home here yesterday at the age of 66, after an illness of one year and had pneumonia, pneumonia, probably, from carrying on the business of a painter for many years. He is survived by his wife, three sons and three daughters.

## SUBMARINE TRAP WINS

British Are Reported to Have Caught at Least 50 Vessels

## U. S. GOVERNMENT SHOWING INTEREST

British Admiralty Thinks It Has Crushed German Undersea Campaign

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—Official reports to the American government, announcing that successful methods of dealing with submarines have been developed by Great Britain are being carefully studied because of their possible bearing upon the American naval policy.

These reports assert that at least 50 and possibly 70 German submarines have been destroyed by the new methods, and the British admiralty is not only confident that it has crushed the German war zone campaign, but that unless the submarine is made more effective it will not in the future prove the menace it has to commerce and war fleets.

The destruction of the 50th submarine was celebrated recently by government officials at a dinner, although reports of the affair were apparently suppressed by the censor because of the British policy of keeping Germany in doubt as to the number of undersea craft destroyed.

Although every effort is being made to keep secret the means employed, the American government has been advised as to the principal methods adopted to combat the German undersea campaign. These operations include the use of a submarine telephone for detecting the approach, huge nets for capturing the submarines, a special type of mine destroyers and armed trawlers for hunting submarines, fast sea-going motor boats armed with guns and aeroplanes for locating submarines.

### AN ALLEGED SWINDLER.

Who is Said to Have Had Dealings with Vermont People.

Rutland, Oct. 2.—William Quinn, alias Smith, a former inmate of the Vermont state prison and an ex-engineer on the Rutland railroad, has been arrested at Plattsburg, N. Y., as result of the efforts of Special Railroad Policeman John W. Brillin of this city and John G. Schilling, chief engineer of the Rutland railroad, and will have a trial at Plattsburg next Tuesday, Mr. Brillin being a witness.

Last July, Mr. Quinn, as "Smith," worked the Rutland railroad north of Burlington, visiting the section foreman and representing himself as an insurance agent. He would show a typewritten letter bearing a good imitation of the signature of Chief Engineer John G. Schilling, bearing out his assertion that the railroad was anxious for all section hands to take out insurance policies. Being of good appearance and a clever talker and having apparently the backing of the road, Quinn picked up many first payments of \$4, agreeing to send the policies in a day or two. Finally through enquiries of a foreman, written direct to Mr. Schilling, the scheme was brought to a halt. Quinn had left the Rutland road and was working the Central Vermont and Delaware & Hudson lines. Soon after Mr. Brillin notified these companies of the activities of Quinn he was caught in Plattsburg. Quinn was paroled from the Vermont state prison Oct. 30, 1911, his parole having ended May 22, 1913.

### TO GET LEAGUE TRY-OUT.

H. E. Spear of University of Vermont Goes to Highlanders.

St. Albans, Oct. 2.—Harold E. Spear of Diamond street left today for New York, where he will report to the manager of the New York American baseball team, for a tryout as pitcher. Spear, who has made an enviable record as amateur teams in Vermont, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Spear of this city. During the two years that he has been a student at the University of Vermont he has played on the "varsity" team. He made the team in his freshman year and won his letter. At Randolph the past summer he won every game he pitched except two. His record was 185 strikeouts in the 16 games. He batted over 300, gave only 11 bases on balls in 102 innings and allowed 40 hits in that time.

### MONTPELIER

Judge E. L. Waterman left this morning for his home in Brattleboro, county court having taken a recess yesterday afternoon until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

John Girard and Mrs. Ernest Girard of Chicago, Ill., left today for their home after making a three weeks' visit in the city with the former's mother, Mrs. John Girard. Trainmaster and Asst. Sup't. J. F. Keefe of the Central Vermont railway was in the city today investigating the killing of five horses near Dodge's crossing by a Central Vermont train early Friday morning.

Fred J. Robar of Burlington left this morning for Claremont, N. H., after making a brief visit with relatives. J. R. Worcester left this morning for Springfield, Mass., after making an extended visit in the city with his brother-in-law, George A. Huntington of First avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ayers and children and the former's father of 6 Faber street went last evening to Randolph for a visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Riley of Newport are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Kelly of Cliff street.

The last band concert of the season was given last evening, the attendance being somewhat smaller than usual. An excellent program was rendered.

## A NEW ORCHESTRA INTRODUCED

Having Musical Instruments Made Up of Kitchen Utensils.

Barre has a new orchestra, and it made its initial appearance last evening in a most auspicious manner in a musicale at the Congregational church. Miss Elsa Ramage is the leader of the musical organization, and under her are some of the most skilled musicians of the city, as a glance at the personnel will show. This orchestra has been practicing for several months, and those who were privileged to hear last night's entertainment are hoping that this will not be the last appearance of the company. The musicians have been asked to repeat the concert, and they have the matter under consideration.

Barre school teachers figure largely in the make-up of the orchestra, which is composed of the following: Drum, Miss Louise Watt; French horn, Miss Hazel Partridge; violins, Misses Catherine Reaveley and Elizabeth Carson; slide trombones, Misses Elsa Ramage and Zelma Goodell; cornet, Miss Bertha Stillson; bass viol, Miss Ethel Spear; bells and cymbals, Miss Miriam Howard; accordion, Miss Adelle McConachie; cello, Miss Ethel Worden; bagpipe, Miss McKinstry; handorgan, Mrs. Vining.

To the strains of the "Processional Toccata," rendered by Miss Mabel Taylor, the accompanist of the evening, the euphonious name of "kitchen orchestra," marched into the church parlors, fantastically garbed in kimono aprons and dust caps, with their instruments in their hands. And such instruments! In their make-up all kinds of kitchen utensils figured extensively. To describe at length each one would be a difficult task, but a description of some of the more complicated is of interest.

Imagine Miss Ethel Spear's bass viol, if you can, made up of a grape basket, a clothes basket, a grater, a window brush and clothes pins, and yet looking exactly like the instrument it was meant to represent. Also the violin, fashioned from a frying pan, with rope for strings, match boxes for bridges and curtain rods for bows. The slide trombones were certainly works of art, with funnels and rods employed in their composition.

The other instruments were equally fantastic, considerable fun being evoked by the handorgan of Mrs. Vining (a bread mixer) and the accompanying monkey, which slid up and down a string as naturally as any live one.

Considerable skill was shown in making the various instruments and still more skill was required for the musicians to maintain accurate time in all their motions and still be making music with the mouthpieces which each one had. And as for the fun of the affair, it was uproarious.

The program as rendered was as follows: "Silver Threads Among the Gold," orchestra; "Miserere," orchestra; reading, "The Initiation of Mary Elizabeth," Miss Eva-Annie Bisbee; "Sympathy," orchestra; "Melody of Love," orchestra; "Love's Old Sweet Song," orchestra; "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," trombone (1) solo, Miss Elsa Ramage; "Cello Waltz," orchestra; "Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," vocal solo; "Lullaby," and "Mighty Lak a Rose," Miss Katherine Mathieson; "Old Kentucky Home," orchestra; medley of popular songs, orchestra; "Star Spangled Banner."

Miss Ramage proved an ideal director of the orchestra, and with a feather duster for a baton kept them strictly to time. If the company decides to give the entertainment again, you will have to see it to get the full effects, but, joking aside, from a musical standpoint it was certainly a most enjoyable affair and greatly pleased the large audience which attended. The affair was in charge of the social committee of the Philathea class, Miss Ramage, chairman.

During the evening, candy, popcorn, sandwiches and coffee were on sale, and the class hopes to net a tidy sum from the proceeds.

### FUNERAL OF C. A. PLOUFF

Was Held This Morning from St. Monica's Church.

The funeral of Charles A. Plouff, a prominent south-end merchant, whose death at his home, 188 South Main street, early Tuesday morning, followed a long period of failing health, was held in St. Monica's church this morning at 9 o'clock. The parish priest, Rev. P. M. McKenna, officiated. The interment was at the cemetery, to which Mr. Plouff belonged, was largely represented at the service, and there were many floral tributes. The bearers were: James Fortna, Siphage Lamoths, Remond Genest, Cleophas Gamache, Joseph Fortier and Gilbert Camure. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery on Becker street.

Floral tributes included the following: Carnation bouquet, Mrs. Mary Plouff and family; wreath of asters, Mrs. Plouff; carnations and asters, Mr. and Mrs. Adèle Alair; mixed flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Mellett; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hall, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Laws; wreath of pansies, Mr. and Mrs. George Booth; wreath of asters, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Jones; geraniums, Mr. and Mrs. Colby; mixed flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley; carnations, Mrs. Ethel St. John, school children, Mrs. Jennie Keefe; roses, Mr. and Mrs. Bessie Keefe; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dale; lilies, Mrs. Adams; carnations, Edward B. Grant; dahlias, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Camure; asters, Mrs. Conway; mixed flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Turner; asters, "Neighbors," Mr. and Mrs. William Thom, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Keefe, Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Gauthier, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Joselyn, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Moorecroft, Mr. and Mrs. Mutch, Mr. Lawrey, Mrs. Eastman, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Camp; carnations, "Neighbors," Mrs. Hale, Mr. Stacy, Mr. Oliver, Mr. McAndrew, Mr. Ross, Mr. Senter, Mr. Gamble, Mr. Holland; asters, "Neighbors," Mr. and Mrs. Willey, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. McClary, Mr. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan; asters, "Neighbors," Mr. and Mrs. Shufelt, Mr. and Mrs. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. McFarland; carnations, George Tongue.

## 549 ARE DEAD OR MISSING

Results of Southern Hurricane Are Growing in Horror

## PROPERTY DAMAGE IS \$12,000,000

The Work of Relief Is Progressing Favorably

New Orleans, Oct. 2.—The number of known dead, the reported dead and the persons missing in Louisiana and Mississippi as the result of Wednesday night's tropical hurricane is put at 549 in a total compiled to-day from reports that came in from many points on the Gulf coast and interior. The property damage is estimated at \$12,000,000.

It was considered certain early this morning that the total of the dead in the storm would number at least 350. Many people were reported to-day as still marooned on the tops of the damaged levees where they took refuge when the full fury of the storm broke. The relief work is progressing.

### ALLOWED \$300 DAMAGES.

John Anderson Won Suit Against Joseph Jobin, Another Autoist.

A verdict for the plaintiff to recover \$300 damages was returned yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Washington county court in the negligence case of John Anderson of Barre against Joseph Jobin, alias of Barre. The jury was given the case shortly after noon and were out about three hours. The jury stipulated that \$140 was for actual damage and the remainder was exemplary damage.

The case was started Tuesday afternoon, the plaintiff asking \$500 damages, the case growing out of an automobile accident on the Barre road, and the plaintiff alleging that the defendant was drunk. Harry Shurtleff and J. Ward Carver were attorneys for the plaintiff and William Lord and R. A. Hoar were counsel for the defendant.

Judge Waterman excused the jurors until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, the long recess being taken because of supreme court, which opens Tuesday.

### TROUBLE IN SYNAGOGUE

In Which Three Aarons and A. Gould Are Said to Have Been Principals.

The Jewish synagogue on Harrison avenue in Montpelier is said to have been the scene of what came near to being a free for all fight yesterday morning, in which Abraham Aaron, Jacob Aaron, Samuel Aaron and A. Gould were the principals, according to the Montpelier police authorities, and warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of the three Aarons on charges of breach of the peace.

It appears that the Aarons and Mr. Gould have had some trouble, and yesterday while they were attending church, it being a Jewish holiday, A. Aaron took opportunity, it is alleged, to engage in a fight with Mr. Gould, according to the story as related to the police. The other Aarons, Jacob and Samuel, rushed to the aid of their namesake, and before the fist fight could be ended, a number of the congregation became engaged, a few of them bearing marks to-day as the result of becoming embroiled in the trouble.

A complaint was made to Grand Juror A. C. Theriault, and after an investigation of the fracas, warrants were issued for the arrests of the trio of Aarons. They will be arraigned in city court some time to-day. Two of the Aarons and Mr. Gould are engaged in the jitney business.

### Alleged Road Law Violation.